

**Amendments To The Claims**

10. (Currently Amended) A tuning-fork vibration gyro comprising:

a ferroelectric tuning-fork vibration body generating a plurality of sensor signal signals; and

a sensor circuit to which the sensor signal signals generated by the tuning-fork vibration body [[is]] are input, said sensor circuit including:

    a differential amplifier having two input terminals between which said sensor signal signals are input; and

    a capacitor being connected between the two input terminals of said differential amplifier.

11. (Previously Presented) The tuning-fork vibration gyro according to claim 19 wherein each of said voltage limiting elements is a Zener diode.

12. (Currently Amended) A tuning-fork vibration gyro comprising:

a ferroelectric tuning-fork vibration body generating a plurality of sensor signal signals; and

a sensor circuit to which the sensor signal signals generated by the tuning-fork vibration body [[is]] are input, said sensor circuit including:

    a differential amplifier having two input terminals between which said sensor signal signals are input; and

two inductors, each being connected in series to each of the input terminals of said differential amplifier.

13. (Previously Presented) The tuning-fork vibration gyro according to claim 10, 12, 18 or 19, wherein said differential amplifier is formed in an integrated circuit and includes:

a first stage having two transistors being differentially connected; succeeding stages having transistors connected to the first stage; and guard electrodes, each surrounding each of the two transistors of the first stage and being connected to a ground potential, that prevent pyroelectric noise from flowing from the transistors of the first stage to the transistors of the succeeding stages.

14. (Canceled)

15. (Currently Amended) The tuning-fork vibration gyro according to claim 10, 12, 18 or 19,

wherein the tuning-fork vibration body has two arms disposed in parallel and a base for commonly supporting one end of said each arm, a longitudinal direction of said two arms being defined as a z-axis and a perpendicular direction to the two arms being defined as an x-axis, and further comprising:

a sensor circuit to which the sensor signal signals generated by said tuning-fork vibration body [[is]] are input;

driving electrodes respectively formed on said two arms for generating vibration of said two arms in a direction parallel to said x-axis;

detecting electrodes respectively formed on said two arms for detecting electromotive force generated when said tuning-fork vibration body rotates around said z-axis; and

dummy electrodes formed on said two arms in respective areas different from said driving electrodes and said detecting electrodes.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently Amended) A tuning-fork vibration gyro comprising:  
a ferroelectric tuning-fork vibration body generating a plurality of sensor signal  
signals; and

a sensor circuit to which the sensor signal signals generated by the tuning-fork vibration body [[is]] are input, said sensor circuit including:

a differential amplifier having two input terminals between which said sensor signal is signals are input; and

two capacitors, each having one end connected to a respective one of the two input terminals of the differential amplifier and a second end commonly connected to a ground potential.

19. (Currently Amended) A tuning-fork vibration gyro comprising:

a ferroelectric tuning-fork vibration body generating a plurality of sensor signal signals; and

a sensor circuit to which the sensor signal signals generated by the tuning-fork vibration body [[is]] are input, said sensor circuit including:

    a differential amplifier having two input terminals between which said sensor signal is signals are input; and

    two voltage limiting elements, each having one end connected to a respective one of the two input terminals of the differential amplifier and a second end commonly connected to a ground potential.